

19 USC 1821. including section 201 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, and pursuant to General Headnote 4 and Headnote 2 of Subpart A of Part 10 of Schedule 1 of the TSUS, do hereby proclaim until otherwise superseded by law:

A. The rates of duty in rate columns 1 and 2 for items 155.20 and 155.30 of Subpart A of Part 10 of Schedule 1 of the TSUS are modified and the following rates are established:

Rates of Duty	
1	2
155.20 0.6625¢ per lb. less 0.009375¢ per lb. for each degree under 100 degrees (and fractions of a degree in proportion) but not less than 0.428125¢ per lb.	1.987¢ per lb. less 0.028125¢ per lb. for each degree under 100 degrees (and fractions of a degree in proportion) but not less than 1.284375¢ per lb.
155.30 Dutiable on total sugar at the rate per lb. applicable under Item 155.20 to sugar testing 100 degrees.	Dutiable on total sugars at the rate per lb. applicable under Item 155.20 to sugar testing 100 degrees.

19 USC 1202. B. Those parts of Proclamation 4334 of November 16, 1974, Proclamation 4463 of September 21, 1976, Proclamation 4466 of October 4, 1976, and Proclamation 4539 of November 11, 1977, which are inconsistent with the provisions of paragraph (A) above are hereby terminated.

C. The provisions of this Proclamation shall apply to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on and after the date of this Proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

JIMMY CARTER

Proclamation 4721 of February 5, 1980

National Inventors' Day, 1980

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

USC prec. title 1. Section 8 of Article I of our Constitution provides that the Congress shall have the power "to promote the progress of science and useful arts" by giving inventors, for a limited time, the exclusive right to their discoveries. The First Congress enacted legislation to this end, which, when signed by President George Washington on April 10, 1790, became the first United States patent law.

1 Stat. 109. The patent incentive has prompted thousands of individuals to create, perfect, and bring to the marketplace inventions that have contributed to our health and welfare and to the productivity of our labor.

A recent review of the status of domestic industrial innovation, conducted at my request, confirms the vital role the patent system plays in the advancement of American technology.

February 11 is an especially significant date in the history of American invention because it marks the birth of Thomas Alva Edison, who, among

other things, perfected and patented the first practical incandescent lamp. His ingenuity changed the lives of people in America and all over the world. In honor of the critical role played by inventors in promoting progress, and in recognition of their contributions to the welfare of this Nation, I have designated February 11, 1980, as "National Inventors' Day."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon and urge the people of the United States to honor all inventors by joining me in observing February 11, 1980, National Inventors' Day, with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

JIMMY CARTER

Proclamation 4722 of February 14, 1980

World Trade Week, 1980

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The United States has set out with vigor and determination to implement the historic trade agreements concluded in the Tokyo Round of the Multilateral Trade Negotiations. The Administration has conducted a major reorganization of the Federal Government's trade functions in order to take greater advantage of the opportunities these agreements offer. The 1980s begin to emerge as a time both of challenge and renaissance in the world of international commerce. They will be America's decade for trade.

Expanded world trade contributes to the growth of economies throughout the world and opens new avenues of cooperation that serve us in our quest for peace and human rights.

Increased U.S. exports will mean more jobs for American workers, new markets for American business, more secure income for American farmers, a strengthened American dollar and lower costs for American consumers. Trade promotes our economic health and moves us closer to our goal of a prosperous and secure America at peace with the world.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning May 18, 1980, as World Trade Week, and I request all Americans to cooperate in observing that week by participating with the business community and all levels of Government in activities that emphasize the importance of world trade to the United States economy and to our relations with other nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

JIMMY CARTER